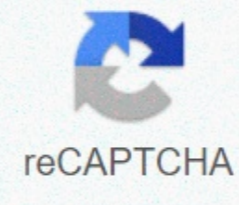




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Mid atlantic states

United States PlaceMid-Atlantic Left-right region from above: Manhattan Skyline, Independence Hall in Philadelphia, Asateag Wetlands, Philadelphia's Panorama, Kiskill Mountains, Pittsburgh Horizon, Washington Panorama, D.C.States in dark red are traditionally incorporated into the Mid-Atlanta and Northeastern regions, while states in pink are traditionally incorporated into the Mid-Atlanta and Southeastern regions. Coordinates: 41°N 77°W﻿ / ﻿41°N 77°W﻿ / 41; -77Coordinates: 41° N 77° W﻿ / ﻿41° N 77° W﻿ / 41; -77Composia New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Delaware Maryland Washington, .C. Virginia West Virginia Metropolitan AreasBaltimore-WashingtonBuffalo-Niagara FallsAlbany-Schenectadi-TroyaFilladelfia-WilmingtonNew York-NewarkAllentown-Bethlehem-EastonPitzburg-RichmondRizzonSracuse Wilkes-BarreHarrisburg–York–LebanonVirginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport NewsLargest cityNew YorkArea • Total 191,308.5 sq.m (495,487 km2) Population (2008) [1] • Total57,303,316 • Density300/sq.m (120/km2)GDP[2] • Just \$2.962 trillion (2007) of the Mid-Atlantic State, usually reduced to mid-Atlantic states, is a region of the United States typically located in overlap between the Northeast and Southeastern states. Its exact definition is different from the source, but the region typically includes New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Washington, D.C., Virginia and West Virginia. When discussing climate, Connecticut sometimes enters the region, as its climate is closer to the Mid-Alan states than the rest of New England. [3] Mid-Atlantic played an important role in the development of American culture, commerce, trade and industry. [4] In the late 19th century, it was called the typically American region of Frederick Jackson Turner. Religious pluralism existed, in particular, in Maryland, which was the only Catholic-majority colony of the original thirteen colonies. Euroameric of mid-Atlantic society has its origins from its settlement by the Dutch, Swedes, English Catholics and Quakers to the period of British rule, and beyond until the current day. After the American Revolution, the Mid-Atlantic region hosted each of the historic U.S. capitals, including the current federal capital, Washington, D.C. In the early 19th century, New York and Pennsylvania comforted Virginia as the most populous states and states in New England as the nation's most important trade and industrial centers. Large numbers of German, Irish, Italian, Jewish, Polish and other immigrants have transformed the region, especially coastal cities such as New York, Newark, Philadelphia and Baltimore, as well as inner cities such as Pittsburgh, Rochester, Albany and Buffalo. New York city with its skyscrapers, subways and The United Nations emerged in the 20th century as an icon of modernity and American economic and cultural power. By the 21st century, coastal areas of the Mid-Atlantic were carefully urbanized. The Northeast Corridor and Interstate 95 link the near-continuous sprawling suburbs and large and small towns, forming a mid-Alanrh part of the northeastern metropolis, one of the world's most important concentrations of finance, media, communications, education, medicine and technology. The mid-Atlantic is a relatively prosperous region of the nation, having 43 of the 100 highest-income counties in the country based on median household income and 33 of the top 100 based on per capita income. Most middle-sized states rank among the 15 states with the highest income levels in the country on median household income and per capita income. Mid-Atlantic is home to some of the most prestigious universities in the country and the world, including Columbia University, Cornell University, Johns Hopkins University, the University of Pennsylvania, and Princeton University, which is among the top 20 universities in the United States and the top 25 universities in the world. [5] [6] Definitions of the Mid-Atlantic region There are different interpretations about mid-Atlantic composition, with sources including in the region of a number of states from New York to South Carolina. [7] The U.S. Geological Survey describes the Mid-Atlantic region as all of Maryland, Delaware, D.C., Pennsylvania, and Virginia, as well as parts of New Jersey, New York and North Carolina that merge into the Gulf of Delaware and Chesapeake, as well as the sounds of Albemarle and Pamlico. [8] Sometimes the core is considered an area located in the Washington metropolitan area, including Maryland, Virginia, Delaware and West Virginia. West Virginia and Virginia are atypical of this region in several ways. They are the only states that lie largely within the South American dialect region,[10] and the main religious tradition in both states is evangelical Christian, 30% in Virginia and 39% in West Virginia. Even though some of West Virginia's eastern counties are considered part of Washington, D.C. MSA, the bulk of the state is rural, and there are no large or even large cities. [12] Interpretation of USGS fact sheets in the Mid-Atlantic in terms of groundwater. [13] The 1897 map reflects the inclusive definition of the Mid-Atlantic region. An 1886 Map of Harper's School Geography showing the region exclusive to Virginia and West Virginia. The history of shipping containers at the Port Newark Elizabeth Marine Terminal, part of the Port of New York and New Jersey Shipping and Trade have been important for the Mid-Atlantic economy since the beginning of the colonial era. Researcher Giovanni da Verrazzano is the first European to see the region 1524. Henry Hudson later extensively explored the region in 1611 and claimed it to the Dutch, who then set up a fur trading post in Albany in 1614. Jamestown, Virginia was the first permanent English colony in North America, it was established seven years ago in 1607. Since early colonial times, the Middle American region has been populated by a wider range of European people than in New England or the South. The Dutch settlement of New Netherland along the Hudson River in New York and New Jersey, and for a while, New Sweden along the Delaware River in Delaware, divided two large strongholds of English settlement apart. Original English settlements in the region, in particular, granted refuge to religious minorities, Maryland Roman Catholics and Pennsylvania Quakers and Alambatist Pennsylvania Dutch. Over time, all these settlements came under British colonial control, but the region continued to be a magnet for people of diverse nationalities. The area, which was known as the Middle Colonies, served as a strategic bridge between North and South. The New York and New Jersey campaign during the American Revolutionary War saw more battles than any other theater of conflict. Philadelphia, halfway between the northern and southern colonies, was home to the Continental Congress, the convention of delegates who organized the American Revolution. The same city was the birthplace of the Declaration of Independence in 1776 and the United States Constitution in 1787, while the United States Bill of Rights was drafted and ratified, and the first United States Supreme Court sat down for the first time, in the first capital under the Constitution in New York. While early settlers were mostly farmers, traders and fishermen, the Mid-Alan states provided young United States with heavy industry and served as a melting pot of new immigrants from Europe. Cities grew along major ports, shipping routes and waterways. Such thriving cities included New York and Newark on opposite sides of the Hudson River, Philadelphia on the Delaware River and Baltimore on Chesapeake Bay. Big cities and urban areas of New York Philadelphia Baltimore Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Areas Largest Metropolitan Statistical Districts by Population in Mid-Atlantic Region MSA 2016 Census Estimate 2010 1 New York-Newark Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA 20,153,634 19,567,410 2 Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV 6,131,977 5,636,232 3 Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD 6 070 500 5,965 343 4 Baltimore-Columbia-Toucson, MD 2,798,886 2,710,489 5 Pittsburgh 2,342,299 2,356,285 6 Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News , VA-NC 1,726,907 1,676,822 7 Richmond , VA 1 281 708 1 208 101 8 Buffalo-Thyckovaga-Niagara Falls, NEW YORK 1,132,804 1,135,509 9 Rochester, New York 1,078,879 1,079,671 10 Albany-Schenectady Troy, New York 881,839,870,716 The largest cities population in the Mid-Atlantic City 2016 Est. 1 New York, NY

